and delivered to City Subscribers for RINE CENTS por as delivered to the State of the Can pay in advance at the Desk for six months or a year at the same rate. Six pieceples Two Cravrs. Mail subscribers Two Dollars as annum, in advance, and the paper in no case contends to the paper of the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions taken for six months. Three Dollars in advance, and the paper is provided by the content of the conten

TRANS OF ADVANTSING.

Firs Lines, or less—First insertion.

Sing the inside All Advertisements inserted in this paper appear both

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE. A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY. goblished every SATURDAY MORNING, at the low price of \$1 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for \$15, or 21 copies for \$24.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. gablished every Wennesday and Satuaday mornings Price 87 per annum. Two copies for 85.

THE TRIBUNE.

Lawell-Its Aspects-Munufactures-Conditions of Labor-Reform.

We spent a few hours in the 'City of Spindles lest week, looking with interest on its thrift, its enterprise, its busy population. We looked thoughtfally into its rattling, whirring factories, and auxiously into the faces of its laborers.

Lowell was never more active, more ' growing.' or apparently more prosperous than now. New factories, new works of all kinds, new dwellings are being constructed; and the company which is now ranning some fifty carpet looms is about to tear all too hundred looms will weave carpets, with a spin sing mill, dying rooms and every thing complete for making the carpetings directly from the fleeces -The new manufacturing city going up a few miles lower on the Merrimac scems to have abstracted thile of capital enterprise or business from the Manchester of America.' The repeal of the Tariff is regarded there with general incredulity and pardal defiance. We were shown several descriptions of goods (beavy Checks, brown Drills, &c.) which the makers assured us could not be made in Engand or any where else cheaper than they are now made and sold at Lowell, while some, they were confident, could be sold in England at a profit if all Tariffs were abolished on both sides. In carpets, the Euglish have greatly the advantage in the cost of sock, (working in a great proportion of Ground Wool.) but they are woven cheaper in Lowell than any where in Great Britain, owing to a great Yankee improvement of machinery, though the girls who tend the carpet looms of Lowell thard and difficult work) earn their dollar a day, which no carpetweaver in Great Britain cando. The cost of a good the progress of machinery, the attention required is lagrain Carpet at Lowell is 80 cents per yard more constant and the work more exacting. Many against 67 in Leeds for what passes for a similar British article, though the British is vastly inferior in

No Tariff that will will pay Polk's War expenses can be low enough to swamp the bulk of the Lowell Manufacturers. In fact, they rather seem to doubt the Government's ability to get along with as low duties as they can. Certain descriptions of fabrics. of which the market price depends rather on style, fashion or novelty than on actual cost, would suffer from a reduction of the Tariff; but Lowell could and when it is considered that they are hereafter to stand this far better than the younger and feebler Manufactures of other sections; in fact, she would | preservation of their constitution is of the highest receive an incidental benefit from the check neces. public importance. And it is not enough that they sarily given to the extension and diffusion of Manufactures through the country. If any body imagines that the West is to be benefited at the expense of daily reading and study. Yet what can be expectthe East or Labor achieve a triumph over Capital by reducing the Tariff, then that body will find himself

mistaken in the event. -Visitors to Lowell generally see but one side of the picture-the bright or the darker-we endeav. Can they be expected now to apply themselves ored to look fairly on both. With one class, we aw and were delighted with the general activity. the ready employment for Labor of almost every description the wondrous inventions and combina tions of Machinery whereby such stupendous results are produced that Ten Thousand workers produce more and better fabrics than One Hundred Thouand could have done a bare century ago. We do not believe there is on the face of the earth a community of Thirty Thousand People who add so than in Manufacturing. We know that those en- libelous: necessary to human subsistence and comfort as do those of Lowell. He who views Lowell in this light only, may well go away admiring and de-

lighted. darker side of the picture, which is not the less real because it has usually been grossly exaggerated by those who have presented it to the public. He who tells you that the Working Men and Women of Lowell are slaves to the Capitalists-that the men must vote as their employers direct-that the women are so crowded, overworked, badly fed, &c. that they are dying of consumption and other chrotic diseases, do grossly vary from the truth. We believe it is a fact that a majority of the workmen isually vote against what is supposed to be the laterest and the wish of their employers; at all events, we know that they vote as they please, and that it would be impossible to make them vote otherwise. Manufacturing labor is not such a heaven that the bodied, strong limbed, two handed men are exer to sell their souls for the privilege of doing it ; tedour Manufacturing laborers are quite as intelligent and as independent as any other class of laborers for wages. He who employs a few men and is con-Cantly with them may possibly influence their votes but a great company, employing its hundreds, can Merereven know what sort of ballots its workmen see at to deposit. Even though it were to attempt to exert an undue influence, and go to the length of providing a peculiar ballot, it could effect nothing .-The inside of a vote need not correspond with its exterior; and the workman generally knew how to get a living before any company hired him. We behere the cry of Political tyranny raised against the Corporations, by those who justify the National Executive in exercising this very same power over the Nation's servants which they justly stigmatize when exerted by a private company, is unfounded adunjust. There may have been instances of unthe influence, but not one by Corporations where, here a handred, openly, notoriously, by the Fede-Al Government by whose partisans this clamor is

On another point, we obtained the unanimous entimony of all parties in Lowell that the Corporains have been unjustly assailed. We have heard Americal as a notorious fact by intelligent dema-Proces here, who have made it a current belief thong the ignorant here, that the workmen in factoherare paid half in barter, goods, store orders, &c Joshing like this is true. The workers, whether hale or female, for the Corporations have uniformly been paid every two weeks, and paid wholly in none of your shinplaster trash, borrowed or lought at a discount of a broker, but par money, sock as will pay rent, a note in bank, or any thing the. Honor to the Boston Banks for their noble stand years ago in behalf of a Uniform Currency throughout all the country whereof Boston was the commercial centre! That much abused policy known as ' the Suffolk system' has shielded the labores of New-England from heavy aggregate losses Law Reform, the presence of some able and honest

As to the regulation which requires the operaires (we cordially detest the term) who are in the employ of any manufacturing Corporation in Lowell pursuing any one other vocation. board at some one of the boarding-houses on the fromds of that Corporation, we believe it was in-Price of board in them is moderate, (81 25 to \$1 37 throw of his calling, even though the land were filled much. Texas has formally declared that her ter

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUN

OFFICE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1846.

per week;) and it is not pretended that the Compa- with 'anti-Lawyer organs.' It is not the Doctors' nies have any interest in the matter, except to have fault that so many violate the laws of their physical taking in all New-Mexico, Sonora, California, &c. board cheap and the laborers handy to their work. nature as to require an enormous amount of Medi-In fact, many workmen board elsewhere than in Cor- cal treatment; and the Lawyers are as little culps. France, England and other Powers before they reporation boarding houses, as all have the right to do ble for the multiplicity of law suits. When men

house keepers complain of being so slenderly patron- less as they now are blameless. We do not know as we have instanced any as exized that they cannot live and pay rent. This produces a requisition that the laborers shall board on clusively 'the men of talent' in the approaching the premises according to the regulations. There Convention, though we have named some as more

is no complaint that board is too dear-rather the prominent and more widely known than othershealth and cleanliness. We believe these are equal. A Lawyer has a hundred chances to be known beto those enjoyed by laborers in cities generally, but | youd his immediate neighborhood where a Farmer they ought to be improved. We should think the has one. Yet we shall not be surprised to find ma-Girls especially, who are mainly farmers' daughters | ny men able and eminent in the Convention who are and have been accustomed to ample sleeping room, yet unknown out of their several Counties. There opportunities for washing, &c. would remedy the are many good men and good Whigs, both Lawyers matter themselves by just uniting to pay 25 or 37; and Producers, who were candidates for the Concents more per week on condition of having ample vention and beaten-greatly to our regret; but how

prevent it-and they would still earn more beside | discovered.

their board than is earned by Working Women al-

most any where else than in American factories.

We fear there is not care enough taken to provide

ignorance and indifference in this respect is all but

universal, but this is no excuse. The owners of fac-

tories are usually men of decided intelligence : they

as high a temperature as is consistent with health :

that a hundred human beings employed for day after

day in one room must have large and constant sup-

piles of fresh sir or their health will suffer. We

entreat them to give earnest heed to this matter, not

only in building new factories but with reference to

those now existing. They should at least consider

that Ventilation is cheaper than hospital treatment.

which we believe in Lowell is afforded to those

The great master evil in operation at Lowell.

however, and too generally in American factories,

is that of Excessive Hours of Labor. At Lowell,

all bands are expected to begin work at 5 A. M.

and to labor, with but half an hour's intermission for

breakfast and as much more for dinner, till 7 P. M.

making thirteen hours' steady employment daily.

The working day is a little longer at some seasons

and a little shorter at others, but this is about the

average, and it is entirely too much. It is a severer

tax on human energies than formerly, because, with

of the girls tend three looms on plain weaving where

one was formerly thought enough-two certainly

so-in some cases a chain is to be lifted at intervals,

requiring a very considerable muscular effort; and

though this may be more healthful than merely

mending threads and supplying spools all day, it not

the less contributes to increase the fatigue created by

thirteen hours of scarcely remitted toil. Most of the

Women employed in the factories are still young ;

a large proportion mere girls of fifteen to twenty

become wives and mothers, it will be seen that the

should continue healthful and vigorous. They should

have time for and be encouraged to form habits of

ed of girls of slender forms and immature strength,

who find themselves first at leisure a little before

eight o'clock P. M. after having been on their feet

with barely time for hasty meals since five, A. M.

with alacrity and perseverance to any means of

mental improvement? Surely not. Hence must

grow habits of indifference to books and of mental

frivolity, very mournful to think of as character-izing the mothers of those who will rule the desti-

Now we know very well that Wo nen are more

far worse paid in many other branches of industry

of this-that there are thousands on thousands of

tal improvement. It is not a question whether

Free Labor against the cheaper vassal service of

the Old World. Rely on it, though a Tariff of One

Hundred per cent were demonstrably necessary

the Country would cheerfully impose and untlinch

ingly maintain it. Who would not cheerfully pay a

beggarly cent a yard more on Cotton fabrics to se

cure such a result? Who would care how many

agents of Birmingham and Leeds went showing

and rubbing their trumpery specimens through the

Committee rooms of Congress, while our Laborers

The Great National Fair at Washington next

week will naturally draw together a great number

were prosperous, healthful, contented and happy?

this subject and speak out ! Speak Now!

Anti-Lawyer organ, is rather rich. [Utica Gazette. We do not see what the highly respected

lawyer who conducts the Gazette should consider

so 'funny' in this matter, unless it be his own gram-

mar or the disposition which leads him to be inces-

santly poking straws at other Whig journals and

furnishing 'sweet morsels' for quotation by the Lo-

co-Foco Press. The Tribune never was an 'anti-

Lawyer organ,' though it earnestly desires the cor-

rection of legal abuses. We have repeatedly stated

that, in order to accomplish any real and enduring

Lawyers in the Convention would be indispensa-

ble, though we would not have the Convention

composed wholly or mainly of Lawyers, nor men

nies of our country in the next generation.

Will they not think of this?

who need it gratuitously.

two latest stories on this subject it wishes to have in hand and a month's pay in advance to every vo lerism' is fast becoming an important and dangerous you this backing your friends? understand the laws of life and health; they are strenuously combated—we will waste some space aware that the mills are often required to be kept at on its incidental calumnies. So long as its malignity coinage of the same mint, we feel that our columns | confidence that it is well done-a valuable addition can be better employed.

For the present, then, suffice it that we have never advocated the formation of any party antagonist to the Whig party, though we mean to deal justly and which this class of works is too generally composed. Gen. courteously by all others. We have not wished to drive or coax any one out of this party who could live in it peaceably, giving others like privilege.— this well printed volume to general perusal. (Pp. 366 The articles we published in 1842 3 which do not please the Courier's Native ally at Rochester bave this motto: 'Our evils are Social, not Political, and writer has since found reason to modify his views.

no change has been evinced through The Tribune. That some, probably most, of the practical attempts yet made to establish Industrial Associations. in atter destitution of pecuniary means, experience or business talent-in debt even for the land on which the experiments were undertaken-would inevitably fail, we have all along asserted. No one knows this better than our principal calumnistor.-We have been disappointed rather by the tenacity the failure of others. On the other hand, that the Working Classes will ultimately devise or adopt ways and means of working for themselves, instead of soliciting employment of and paying a profit on their labor to others, this we believe to-day with as firm and lively a faith as ever. If the Courier or any one else knows why five hundred Working Men cannot work for and with each other, exchang ing their products at first cost, and thus maintain themselves as surely and amply as though they stood charged with the far more costly subsistence of two or three hundred merchants, brokers, law yers, constables, &c. &c. in addition to their own amilies, we will thank him to tell us. That the productive classes are indispensable in the pres a social arrangement, and not at all to blame for its errors, we have a hundred times reiterated. When we plead that the common Currency of business shall be a par Carrency, we neither intend to censure nor make war upon the dealers in Uncurrent those who deliberately misrepresent it with the base &c. We leave them to their work.

HESRY CLAPP. Jr. Editor of the 'Lynn by Metz & Royandt, Philadelphia. Pioneer, Mass. was recently tried at Salem and

Household Servants for whom even 'Sunday shines no boliday ' and who would be deemed upstart and For this passage he was sentenced to sixty days' affected if they should even indicate a wish for menimprisonment in the County Jail, while his pub-Manufacturing is worse than other employment for lisher was obliged to pay a fine of \$500. Mr. Clapp Women-we have often enough expressed our con- is now serving out his time, and will be free again, viction that it is not-that the introduction of this branch of Industry into New-England has largely away at his calling, and is probably as happy in prison as some Justices and Judges are out of it.contributed to emancipate Woman there from pe-We love not to speak evil of dignitaries, still less to her honest toil. There is no question with us as to cross the path of the Law; yet this whole business reported to the House on Monday a bill establishing cuniary dependence and to increase the reward of of Libel Law is such a puzzle to us that even to the following rates of postage: the utility and advantage of sastaining and cherishing Manufactures-we inquire only whether more think of it is apt to give us the head ache, so we good may not be done, more evil prevented while will keep a guard on our tongue and pen. Yet can t be a libel to say that either Justice Lummus or the we cherish them-and we insist that there may be. Let our manufacturers spare no pains or expense to Judge who tried this libel case might well afford to make the situation of those they employ just what go sixty days to jail if they might thereby be incited to write such lines as the following ! Mind, if it should be-let the Hours of their Labor be reduced and every thing essential to their Health pro- this is a libel, we don't say it. At any rate, we vided, without reducing their Wages-and then let shall take the risk of pronouncing this a good Son-

the Country be appealed to to sustain our own truly | net : OH, how can Man his equal brother chain Within cold walls, while this warm hearted Spring Makes all the Earth and Heavens with joyto ring h song of birds and trees and falling rain t With song of birds and trees and failing rain? Would be from sin his fellow man reciaim, And guide his steps to Wisdom's pleasant ways, Where he may know and live his Maker's praise And learn to sing the glory of His name? Then loose the shackle from his aching limb. Then loose the shackle from his sching limb.
Take from his heart the prison's deathly chill,
And let him roam e'er amilieg mead and hill
Where Nature's volce—her "low perpetual bymn
Will banish from his soul each Hate impure,
And make it glow with Loves that shall endure.

The Justice of War on Mexico

of persons engaged in Manufactures from all parts From the Journal of Commerce.

"The Del Norte was the boundary of the Territory which declared its independence under the Taxean name, and maintained it, and negotiated with us for annexation, and was recognized by Congress as much as any other portion of the State of Texas, though the Colony of Texas was bounded by the Nueces. The President had no siternaive left him but to defend the U.S. at any point where there was danger. It was not for him to its boundaries, nor to stop short of those which had been established. To guard the exposed parts, he has made use of simost the whole army of the Republic, and of the whole naval force, so far as it could be usefully employed. Ample stores of all sorts have been provided, and means organized for the most efficient and active communication with the more densely people parts of the country. We know not what less or what more could have been done." From the Journal of Commerce. of the Country. Why will they not come together there and consider whether something cannot be done, may not be done, to limit and render uniform the Hours of Labor in future throughout the Country ! A voluntary resolution thus framed and acted on would exert the force of Law over the whole Union. It would do more to establish and secure the Protective Policy than reams of undeniable Statistics and cart-loads of convincing Speeches .-Friends of Home Industry! will you not think on FUNNY .- The Tribune enumerates who it regards the

We did not know that any one could justify our Government in pushing an army to the walls of Matamoros, but the Journal of Commerce has a Morality as liberal as its Political Economy. Let us

look at the facts.
"The Del Norte was the boundary of the territory which declared its independence," was it? How the boundary ! Did the inhabitants of the country between the Nueces and the Rio del Norte unite in the insurrection! Certainly not: nobody pretends that they did. Did this country belong to a province that did revolt from Mexico? Surely not. It belonged to a province which did not revolt, nor begin to. How then could the revolt of Texas, allowing it to be justifiable and successful, alienate from Mexico a part of Tamaulipas or Coahuila! How could it give the Texans dominion over a region in which they have never shown themselves but as spies, and escaped but as pris-

So long as men are selfish, knavish, quarrelsome, opers! Why, Texas has seen fit to claim to extend to leaded for the good of the laborers, and has done little useful Labor as possible, we must have Law- the Rio Grande or Del Norte,' is the pretext. But sood. These houses are rented at low rates; the yers-so our friend need not tremble for the over-

ritory extends Westwardly to the Pacific Ocean. She says she formally announced this claim to cognized her independence, so that they have virtuwho have relatives to board with. No inquiry is shall awake to the folly and madness of wishing to ally ratified it. Every one must see that the Texan made by the Companies unless some of the boarding. prey on each other, the Lawyers will be as harmclaim to territory which was never under Texan rule is just as good to the Pacific as to the Rio Grande-that is, just good for nothing. Yet it is on the strength of this claim that the Journal of Commerce justifies our Government in pushing on Fifts Thousand Men to butcher our fellow-Christians of contrary—but many of the boarding houses are too That these should be Lawyers rather than Farmers Mexico, burn their towns, ravage their country. crowded, and lack accommodations essential to or Mechanics does not strike us as at all remarkable. and 'annex' their struggling millions to our overgrown territory. Shall there not be a reckoning

THE RECEPTING YESTERDAY -A great many more recruits were obtained yesterday, and the work goes bravely on. Although the number of names enrolled amounts to some hundred, we are of optainon that the amount of men called for by the requisition, will not be amount of men called to your sequence, who has be completed unless, by a system of drafting. We trust they will be acted on speedily. [N. O. Bee, of May 4th. What! THE Conscription already, before

and comfortable accommodations. There is no regu. the circumstance should be deemed 'funny' or the first battle is fought, with only feeble Mexico for lation in the way of this-nobody would wish to 'rich' by our Whig cotemporary we have not yet an opponent? And this when our Army is perilously beleasuered on the Rio Grande, and only four regiments required from the whole State of If the Courier & Enquirer will say which of its | Louisiana ? Gov. Johnson offers ten dollars bounty believed-that which represents 'Fourierism' as unteer, but even four regiments cannot be obtained for the Ventilation of the factories. We know that entirely exploded, and us as having tacitly abandon in the great South-Western Metropolis, which has ed it, or the opposite assertion that this same ' Four- ever been the heart of the Texas Conspiracy ! 'Call

THE LIFE OF GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT: By E. D. Mansstell, (Cincinnati,) has lain far some days on our of one day is effectually demolished by the next table. We have looked through it sufficiently to say with best of American biographies. Mr. Mansfield does his Life is something better than the fulsome panegyrics of Scott has been connected with some of the most stirring his during deeds warms the blood like wine. We commend 12mo. A. S. Barnes & Co. 51 John-st.)

"FRIENDLESS" is the title of a small duode cimo volume by " A friend to Youth," just published by a Social Reform can alone eradicate them. If the | C. L. Stickney, 140 Fulton-st. It is a maiden effort at book-writing, and traces the progress through life of a youth knowing neither parents nor friends, and bearing the name of Friendless. The story of his trials, sufferings, and final overcoming of all obstacles, is well told -The book appears worthy of an extensive circulation.

has drawn too largely on the comma-box, thereby weak-

"THE YOUNG ASTRONOMER : Or, The Facts Developed in Modern Astronomy; Collected for the Use of chools and the General Reader; By John S. C. Abbott, of life evinced by several such experiments than by Author of 'Mother at Home,' and 'Child at Home,' has is a lucid and deeply interesting work, which few are too THE COMMON SCHOOL DRAWING-MASTER

Part I containing Schmidt's Practical Perspective," is a thin tavo issued by E. P. Peabody, 13 West-st. Boston. Its directions and explanations are so full and clear that a child The value of a Knowledge of Drawing to young persons this class will ere long be in demand. We commend this "THE TOWER OF LONDON, an Historical

mance; by W. Harrison Ainswerth, with four engravings, by George Crusksbank," has just been issued by Ainsworth's novels, and will no doubt prove entertaining

"LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 107, contains new chapters of St. Giles and St. James : the Examiner's This whole matter is very plain to all but 'How they Manage Matters in the Model Republic,' &c

intent of profiting by the prejudice thus engendered. ERLY LOST, EARLY SAVED-An Argument for the Salvation of Infants, &c. &c. By Rev. GEO. W. BETHUNE, has been issued in a neat 18mo, of 252 pages.

Uses of Adversity, and the Provisions of convicted of a libel on one Aaron Lummus, a Justice | Consolation; By Rev. HERMAN HOOKER, Author of ' The unhealthfully employed, confined more hours, and of Lynn-said libel being detected in an account of a Portion of the Soul, 'Popular Intidelity,' &c. is pubtrial, of which the following is the passage adjudged listed in a small 18mo. 151 pages, by H. Hooker, Phila-

THE LONDON LANCET, May, 1846, is issued by We believe this one of the best

ment whereof it takes the name. ek of Flowers, (for Schools,) By Theo. Thinker," is a

cheap, good little work just issued by Saxton & Miles. 2, by Drs. Kirby and Snow, is just issued. Graham

NEW HATES OF POSTAGE -Mr. HOPKINS from

the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads For every letter or packet of one-quarter of an ounce or less, conveyed 300 miles or less, 5 cents; over 300 or less than 600 miles, 10 cents; over 600 miles, 15 cents; and for every additional quarter of an ounce, or fraction less than the

of 15 cents to be discontinued from and after the 1st Jul 1sats, if in the opinion of the Postmaster General the re-enues of the Department equal its expenditures, and that case 10 cents shall be charged for all distances over 200 mm/s.

miles. ection 2 provides the rates on newspapers, viz :

the correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. dated Pottsville, Pa. May 10th, we learn that a destructive flood had occurred at that place. It had been raining ive flood had occurred a true passe. I had been raining in heavy showers, with occasional intermissions, during the last three days. There had been no a training rise of the waters until the evening of the inits. Anon it seemed as if the floodgates of Heaven had been suddenly opened. men were swept suddenly from the middle of one of the men were swept suddenly from the middle of one of the most frequented thoroughtares, and perished, and more deaths are reported. The waters o'ertopped the highest mark reached in the late extraordinary freshet in March. Lumber, manulectured timber, canal boats, sansheres and out buildings were swept away.

"One of the coffer dams of the canal here has with-stand the dood but the No. 1 Lock at Port Carbon, and

"One of the coffer dams of the cansi here has winstood the flood, but the No. I Lock at Port Carbon, and
the lock at Mount Carbon are saily injured. The whole
work done to them since the freshet of March, is destroyed. The new lock just commenced at Allen's, two
miles below, and the embackment adjoining, are also sericusly damnged. It is thought much destruction has
visited the new work on the canal at several points lower
down."

down."

Two men who were risking their lives in the perilous

Two men who were risking their lives in the perilous work of collecting some floating timber, slipped into the stream, and were swept into the broad current of the Schuylkill. They were finally rescued.

No important detriment had been done to the Reading Road below the Schuylkill Valley mines.

Most of the bridges on the Minehill railway are swept away; six bridges also on the Mill creek road. The whole fixtures of Lawton's Colliery are swept away.

The damage between Port Clinton and Pottaville, on the public works is very extensive.

The damage to the Schuylkill navigation is very great. In the Susquehanns, there had been a rise of more than 5; feet within a few hours, at Harrisburg. Large quantities of drift immer had passed that city.

Passengers report, that the squedoct above Harrisburg was in danger. Swatard and Paxon creeks were greatly swollen. Ex-Governor Porter's Anthracite furnace is said to be in great danger. DISASTROUS INUNDATION .- We learn, says the

St. Landry, La Wig, that the whole face of the country bordering on the Mermentow River and Guif, near its mouth, has been entirely overflown. The late South winds on the Gulf brought in a tremendous tide, which, added to the swollen state of the river from the recent rains, have submerged the whole country. So sudden was the flood that fitteen families are said to have per-PRINTERS AND PATRIOTISM. - As usual our crafts-

nen have been prompt in volunteering for the defence of the country. Out of a body of less than 200, nearly the country of the body of less than 200, nearly that already dropped the 'composing stick' and bouldered the musket. Patriotism has made a strong abouldered the musket. Patriotism has made a strong draft on the offices; in fact, so great is the enthusiasm of the craft that the question is not "Who will go!" but "Who will remain!" [N. O. Delta, 5th.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

The SENATE on Tuesday morning, after unimportant basiness, went into Executive session. Afterward the bill to preserve the public works was discussed up to the time of recess.

In the House much time was occupied in reading and voting on the Senate amendments to the several New-York Insurance Relief Bills. Mr. Dava-Lix reported complete the bill in relation to jurors in the city of New-York. It was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Stevenson. The House refused to reconsider the vote by which last night they refused to appoint a committee to examine into the alleged frauds in the consummation of Treaties with

After some discussion, the bill reducing the sala-ry and restricting the duties of County Superintendents of Common Schools was passed.

MR. BALLY reported the Annual Supply bill, and its consideration was set down for this after-

On the motion of Mr. S. LAWRENCE, the vote on

the bill in relation to the returns of Banks, was reconsidered and the bill passed.

The House then took up the Senate District bill. and Mr. TILDEN'S amendment was adopted. Mr. W. S. SHERWOOD then came forward with a new substitute, pending the discussion of which the

House took a recess. Things in Albany. Correspondence of The Tribune. ALBANY, May 12, 6 o'clock.

The session was spent in the discussion of the

Annual Supply Bill. A section to purchase 250 copies of the new edi tion of the Revised Statutes, just compiled by John

C. Spencer, was adopted. The Senate have been engaged principally in the passage of land bills. That to abolish Distress for Rent passed by a vote of 23 to 3. The other Anti-

Rent bills were passed over for the day. All the Insurance Relief bills have passed.

Things In Philadelphia. Correspondence of The New-York Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, May 13-7, A. M.

who have sought the advantages which such an Institution affords in making provision for a family, needs no other proof than the statement of the fact that I 70! Policies have been issued, and that premiums to the amount of \$181,200 and \$20 have been received during that period.

The amount of funds received for premiums has already established a large capital, which must rapidly increase by the payments of the second year's premiums, the accruing interest and the current receipts former poticies. The accumulation from these sources enables the Directors to fulfit their promises to lay in a nearve fund to meet the increasing ages insured—equal to re-insuring every life—pay all demands for losses, and to divide large profits among the insured. Two children were killed on the railroad near Schuylkill Third-st. last evening, by being crushed in consequence of the baggage train of the West Chester cars running off the track. A German named Charles Mozler murdered his

wife on Monday night, at his residence in Willow-st, in the western part of the city, by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor! The wretch is in prison.

A fire occurred last night at 9 o'clock, in the brick building No. 21 Franklin-st. Damage triding.

Postciania 6
Professors 2
Teachers 7
Editors and Printers 5
Public Officers 7
Officers of Navy 3 Law Courts ... Deferred.

COURT OF OTER AND TERMINER-Before Judge Edmonds and Aldermen Stoneali and Compton.—Sentence in relation to the alleged nuisance of the Butchers Melting Association

was deferred till this forenoon.

Penitentiary Prisoners, Judge Edmonds remarked that remembers Property, Jugge Edmonds remarked that one portion of the duty of the Oyer and Terminer is a general yard delivery. From the return of Mr. Mott, Keeper of the Penitentiary, to the Centr, it appears that 90 persons are now detained at the penitentiary whose terms of imprisonment have expired, some of them 9 or 10 penitentiary.

gard to them.
Ctmctr Count—Before Judge Edmonds.—Norwich and
N. F. Manufacturing Co. vs. Abbah Fisher.—Action by a
creditor of the company to obtain assets, the right to
which is denied, already referred to. Verdict for dett.
SUPERE COURT—Before Judges Bronson, Beardsley and
Jewett.—No. 48 on the calendar is now under argument.

Dally Arrivals of Produce, Stock, &c. by the J. B. Clarkson, Agent.
May 12-New York and Eric Railroad - Barge H. Suy

SMATIS—New fork and Eric Rairona—barge it Suly
dam—70 sides leather SS Brayton & Co; 85 tubs butter
11 caives Capt Coleman; 36 tubs butter Capt Clark; lot
7 tons pig iron W H Townsend; 9 do iron and steel to
Pearson & Co; 51 caives 62 tubs butter 3 sheep Jennings
& Thompson; 35 tubs butter 30 caives Capt King; 51 tubs
butter 34 caives Capt Leeds.

Week ending May 3, 159,306 quarts milk.

"9, 160,648"

Trade of the Hudson.

Produce and Country Merchandise Arriving at New-York. May 12-Albany and Canal Line, A Hoyt, Agent-

of from Tow Boat Co. Barge Asa C. Tent, O Wall-50 pige butter II bbis beef Williams & Hawley; bis flour 17 do ashes 28 tos 38 bbis beef E TH Gib-216 bbis flour Cowing & Co; 476 do Suydam, Sage i, 30 do ashes Sackett, fleicher & Co; 3 do Ayers & s, 500 do flour Giles Williams; 34 bales broom corn

opping.

of M. Repnett-390 bush potatoes to Stevens.

Boat C M Bennett—390 bush potatoes to Stevens.

E Fish & Co's Line, Boat Thurlow Weed—2923 bush outs 400 do rye 1650 do corn E Fish & Co,

Eckford Line, J Mather, Barge Rochester—330 bbls bbls flour Dows & Carey, 142 do Dale & Co; 192 do Kent, Kimman & Co; 18 de ashes 103 do provisions Dwight, Beals & Co; 10 bbls ashes E T Pease; 97 tes 219 do Dater, Miller & Co; 98 do Phillips & Osboro; 10 kegs butter Mead, Rogers & Co; 11 do 114 bbls provisions 14 do

lard 14 do tailow Philips & Aborn.
Switzure Line, A Van Santvoord & Co, Barge Inspector, L Wood—114 bbis flour W S Allen; 600 do P I
Nevius & Son; 599 do Raiph Mead & Co; 215 do Dwight. Newis & Son; 599 do Kaph Read & Co; 210 do Dwight Beals & Co; 690 do Hicks & Co; 38 do ashes 70 do sosp E T Pease; 10 bales wool H & Chapin, Providence. New York and Albany Lake Boat Line, C H Shear— Boat World—2300 bash wheat J L Dox; 300 casks lime Cool & Griffa. Same Line, Boat Geneva—2600 bash wheat J L Dox New York and Utica Line, Boat Sherburn—40,000 feet

umber Platt Goodsell.

Barge Pratt from Catakill, J. M. Donnelly & Co-117

sides leather Smull; 612 do L Andrews; 264 do T & R Stout; 914 do L, Corec & Ce; 250 do Hoople; 100 do A & J Mattison; 403 do Miller; 90 bales hay to sell. Boat Western, M Fenton—900 bush oats 374 sides lea-ther 100 bbis flour 129 casks barley 61 bbis whisky 2 do ashes, order.

Boat Jefferson County, Cooper—316 bbls flour 140 do

whisky 5 do eggs 11 do beans, order. Boat Fulton Co, Smith—2650 bush oats, order. Boat J C Anthony, Wiles—400 bush rye 3000 d to order.

Boat Senate, Ostrander—547 bush pess 950 do rye 1005

doz brooms 7 bbls eggs 7 do beef, order.

Boat J Elliott, R G Peck—250 bbls flour 10 tubs butter
4 bbls ashes 6 do sugar 18 bxs goods 63 bales goods and carpets, order.

New-York, Utica and Oswego Line, W G Rossiter—
Boat J S Chandler—B2 bbis ashes 59 casks starch 189 bus
rye 12 bales 1 box goods, order.

Boat Attila—25 000 feet lumber Waterhouse & Linn.
New-York and Buffsho Lake Boat Line, Ives & Cargill,
Boat H P Thayer—150 bbis flour 18 do ashes Corning &

New York and Buffalo Lake Boat Line, Ives & Cargill,
New York and Buffalo Lake Boat Line, Ives & Cargill,
Boat H P Thayer—150 bbls flour 18 do sahes Corning &
Co; 150 do Hicks & Co; 20 do beans 7 do sahes H & R
Yeivertun; 26 do D wight, Beals & Co; 2 kegs butter H
Hoppock & Co; 9 do R Mead & Co; 9 bbls egg Coman,
Hopkins & Co; 20 do beef Work & Drake;
Durant, Lishrop & Co's Line, Berge R F Slack—2000
bush wheat Herrick & Van Burskirk; 1500 do corn Durrant, Lathrop & Co.
Boat Geneva, C H Sbear—2600 bush wheat J L Dox,
Boat E B Elwood, W C Rice—396 bbls 10 half do beef
Kent Kinman & Co; 30 bales broom corn A D Hopping,
Troy and Michigan Lake Boat Line, Wheeler, Crocker
& Co., Boat J Moore—150 bbls flour Baxter, Ladd &
Moore; 500 do Allen & Whittiesey,
Lake Champlain and New-York Line, LA Johnson—
Boat Brewer, Badeau—220 hids 219 bbls 2 half do beer

D Kingsland—995 hif bloom from A & G Willetta. Brewer, Badeau —220 hhds 219 bbls 2 haif do beer FROM THE CAPE DE VERD ISLANDS .- A corres

product of the Salem Register writing from Port Prague, Cape de Verd, March 7, says:

The plague is still raging at Buos Vista. All who could have left the island, but the poor people who remain there are in a state of starvation. There is no provision on the island, and, in fact, but little in any of the others.

There has been a subscription, raised at the colores. there are in a state of starvanon. There is no provision on the island, and, in fact, but little in any of the others. There has been a subscription raised at the colony of Bathurst, river Gambia, for the poor of Bood Vistra, by the English people, amounting to about \$500, or 600 bushels of corn, which we have now on board for them; but the person who has charge of it (the colonial sceretary) says he shall not so there with it, but shall discharge it in St. Nicholas. There was, when we left, a report in Gambia that the plague had broken out in the island of Gorce, and that from 15 to 20 were dying every day. The small pox was in Gorce in February. This Island is very sickly for this season of the year.

The flag ship Jamestown, the sloop of war Yorktown, and the store ship Southampton, are now lying here—The Yorktown has just returned from a cruise down the coast, and has taken three slayers.

The brig Cohansey, of New-York, salled from the Isle of Salt, Feb 14, for Rio Grande. The schooner Cosmopolite, from Baltimore, is now here from Bissau. The U.S. brig Boxer is on the coast. No American vessel in Gambia March I.

The sickness here is confined to the inhabitants, and

Gambia March 1.

The sickness here is confined to the inhabitants, and is caused by the weather being much colder than usual.

WINER'S ARCANUM EXTRACT.

AS A PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD, this medicin A not be surpassed, working its way through the a with a silent and effective force.

Cleansing the Blood,
Removing Dyspectic 1.

Sookline

Southing the Newves,
Removing internal obstructions and diseases that would
be wise cause in] 're to the Liver and Langa.
WINES'S ARCANUM EXTRACT is warranted a perci cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of

bet cure for all diseases aris he blood, such as Scrotus, or King's Evil,

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING .- Decidedly the largest

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 1585.

vening. It was orderly—intellige There was there the veteran of

nor riches to conserve, they have a liberty to fight

would make a good with a woman and in three days she became the lawful wife of Brandt and both lived happily together since that time. The promise, like some other "promises to pay," that we know of, was not falfilled. A suit was institu-

ted, and the case being made out clear, judgment was rendered in favor of the prosecutor. [Phil. Sun

General Notices.

Once No. 11 Wall-st. Policies issued:

O Merchants & Traders. 95 To SeaCaptains& Mariners. 5
Manufacturers 16 Farmers & Planters. 5
Mechanics 27 Inn. Keepers. 9
Clerkymen. 10 Engineers. 9
Lawyers. 13 Cashlars

Removals.

Patent Micoicines.

safety.

Not a day passes without bringing the most interesting
results from the use of Dr. ROAKE'S IODINE LINI-

MENT.
ASTONIUHING CURE OF RHEUMATISM

the have been cured. It permanently and effectually cures

Jos. L. LOND, Agent. JAS. STEWART, M. D. No. 621 Broadway.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary

Scrottas, or angle series, Uncertaid Sere Threet, Diseases of the Sain, White Swellings, Diseases of the Bones, Utera of all kinds, Syphilitic and Mercuriai Diseases. Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Contiveness, Palpitaition of the Heart, Long-standing Rheumatic Affections, Chronic and Nervous Compilaints occurring controls of the Compilaints occurring the Compilaints occurri and the most enthusiastic public meeting which ever congregated within the walls of a building in New-Orleans, assembled, agreeably to previous notice, at the New Commercial Exchange in St. Charlesstreet, last evening. It was orderly—intelligent—orthogistic. There was the waters of the waters of the second of the commercial exchange of the com

15-bis bair silvered with age, but the fire of patriotism still burning brightly in his eye; the mer-chant who had closed his ledger, and instead of waiting to strike a balance, went to announce his readiness to strike a blow in defence of his coun-

This medicine is much cheaper, pleasanter, and warran-ted superior to any other sold.

The following certificates are selected from among many others in possession of the proprietors.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of the value and efficiency of this medicine, see pamphiets, which may be obtained of agents gratis. try; the mechanic and laborer, who went there to

r and a country to sustain. When we left, there was an active rivalry going PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1848.

Mr. E. B. G. Kinsler—Sir: I bave uned the Arcanum Extract which you extelled so highly, and find it all, and indeed much better than you recommended it to be. Provious to my taking the Arcanum, I was completely covered with blotches, no part of my body or limbs being exempted, and beside I was greatly afflicted with the piles. Before I had used the Arcanum one week, the blotches began to disappear, and my piles to become easy. I am now in better health that I have been for a number of years, and all owing, I am truly convinced, to the use of Winer's Arcanum, I can conscientiously recommend it as one of the vert best on among a great portion of those present to see who would first put down his name as a volunteer defender of his country. [N. O. Delta, 5th. FIVE DOLLARS FOR A WIFE .- A man named Five Dollars for a Wife.—A man named John Brandt was taken before Alderman Crowell yesterday, under the following circamstances. A short time since he engaged the service of Philip Binder Nagle to procure him a wife, for which service he promised to pay him five dollars. Brandt said that he had no time to court, and that he would trust to Mr. Nagle in the selection of a woman who would make a good wife. In the course of half an hour Nagle returned with a woman, and in three

L A BLODGET, 52 South-st.

heard of.

Tours ruly,

L. A. BLODGET, 52 Southest.

Mr. E. B. G. Konsion—Sir: Belleving that Where's Arcanum Extract is well calculated to afford relief to thousands who are now suffering, I feel compelled, in accordance with my principles of philanthropy and humanity, (much as I dissible to have my name paraded before the public as a infer of any patent medicine, to staie a case which came under my own immediate observation.

My little grandson, about three years of age, has been afficient with a breaking out all over his body and face since he was two months old. Several physicians were called in to see him, and they all pronounced it a hereditary acrossions asfection. He was a constant source of annoyance to his mother, and at times apparently suffered the most tunence pain himself. One of his brothers having died about three years age, after having had the "White Swelling," it was feared by the family that this child would soon follow him.

After having used all the Scrofalous Medicine within my reach, I chanced to see an advertisement for the sale of Winer's Arcanum. I purchased a bottle, and after having used it three weeks, the boy is entirely free from any earnytions, his general health is much improved, and he is now pronounced by physicians to be cured. The child may be seen at any time, by calling at No. 39 South 10th-at.

I am, sir, your very grainful sevent.

Price Si per bottle, or six bottles for St.

Prepared by John Winer & Co. Si Madden-iane, New-York, sole proprietors for the United States.

For sale by Charles H. Ling, 1922 Broadway, corner of John-at.; Wyatt & Ketcham, 121 Fulton-at, s. A. Sands, 183 Bowery, corner of Spring; J. & I. Coddington, 305 Hudson, corser of Spring; J. W. Bassett, 644 Broadway, and at No. 3 Division-at.

In Brooklyn, by Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton-at; I. Brice, 27 James-at; F. T. Quirk & Ge. corner of Atlantic and Co-13" Matual Benefit Life Insurance Company, No. 11 Wail-et.—It is now a year since this Institution commenced the business of Life Insurance on the liberal plan then first announced in its prospectus. That the principles therein contained have met with the approbation of those who have sought the advantages which such an Institution

and at No. 8 Division-at.

In Brooklyn, by Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton-at.; I. Brice, 27
James-at.; F.T. Quirk & Go. corner of Atlantic and Coimmble sta.; Dr. Steane, 124 Fulton at. and office of the
Long Island Star, and Drugglist throughout the United
States.

my9 im Th&S2tWeow*

States.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCOESS.

THE EXTRAORDINARY SLE of Dr. Townsend's Sarssparills has excited the cupidity of certain quark neutrum venders—who are attempting to deceive the public and pain off an article which they advertise as superior, acc. Look out for Mr. Humbug in the shape of sugar-house molasses. Please to remember that DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA is a pure extract manufactured from the very best Honduras Sarssparills, and is not a syrup but a pleasant extract, which contains but a very little awestening indeed, and that one bottle contains more of the Sarssparilla than six of any other, which are generally two-thirds molasses or more, which are generally two-thirds molasses or more,

The Amazon Wigs, or Gentlemen's real Heads of Hair, being the latest and greatest improvement in the manufacture of Wigs and Scalps; and the subscriber is happy in being the first to introduce them here. They display the forehead and temples to any hight, a point in wig-making never before attitued. They are composed of ventilating or goesamer work. They fit on the head by a mechanical contrivance entirely new; they are put on in a moment. They immediately adapt themselves to the countenance, and at once become part and parcel of the living man. Copy the aiddress, E. PHALON, 51 Broadway, opposite the Globe Hotel, or under Judson's Hotel.

my4 im CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

EAD THE PROF.

Dr. Townsend: I had been afflicted for months by a dry, hacking cough; at least I raised great quantities of bad matter, and experienced a severe pain in my left edge, accompanied with a distress on my inngs—my cough very much increased, and I had cold night sweats. Learning that you had a remedy for such cases, I concluded to try it. I purchased a bottle of your Estract of Saraparilla—before I had finished taking it my cough, raising, and the pain in my side left me, and I have now regalated my general health Belleving your medicine to be a very valuable one, I cheerfully recommend it to those who are similarly situated. I found the medicine pleasant to the last and attempthoning to the bady.

WM. H. McKINST XY, 284 Grand-st.

New York, April 20th, 1846. Phrenologists and Publishers.-FOWLER WELLS, 31 Nassauest, New-York. myll imos*

S. N. CONANT, Esq. 444 Howery, assures us that be has been entered within the peat few mouths, with a distressing cough of 18 years' standing, which was very severe, and he despaired of over being relieved. He was very much debilitated but is now enjoying good health. REMOVAL.—India Rubber.—H. H. DAY has removed this establishment for the sale of India Rubber Goods of every description, to the spacious new store. No. 22 Cortiand at 2 doors below the Western Hotel. myl immyl im

bilitated but is now enjoying good health.

I feel it my duty to give the public a simple statement, respecting the astonishing results I experienced in taking Dr. Townsend's Sarasparitie, and as they are so miraculous. I prefer attaching to it my affidavit, that they may be believed and relied upon. About one year since, I became debilitated, by over exertions and a very severe cold which estilled our my lungs. I tried a number of remedies, but was unable to remove it. I then employed the celebrated consumption BURNAP & BABCOCK have removed to No 115 IODINE LINIMENT,

FOR RHEUMATISM, SWELLED LIMBS, Sprains,
Bruises, Contractions of the Cords and Muscles, Scrofuis, Paralysis or loss of the use of the Limbs, Disease of the
Some and Hip Joint, Emptions of the Skin &c. &c.
This Liniment is universally admitted to be the only articie that will perform all that it is represented to do. It is
a Scientific Chemical Compound of losine that has performed such astocishing cures of long standing, after every
other remedy had failed, that it would stagger belief if they
could not be substantiated by the most respectable persons
who have been cured. Hard Swenlings, and Enlarged Joints yield to a few applications of this Liniment. It has been used with incredible success in Scrotols or King's Evit, enlarged Glands, diseases of the Spins and Hip Joints, Tic Doloreaux, and all Nervous Affections.

It is invaluable and acts like a charm, stopping the bleeding of Fiesh Wounds and causing them to head in a few days. It has never theen known to fall in curing the most simborn Universe of Ever Sores and Swelled Legs, Palms across the Kidneys, in the Chest, Side, Stiff Neck, Sore Torost, and Croup, can be instantly relieved by saturating a piece of flannel with the m myside, i.e. But se marvelous as it may appears like a miracle to me-from the time I commenced taking it. I began to get better, and have continued to do so until the present time. In less than three months after I commenced taking it, I was able to walk over the city, and expect in a few weeks to resume my work. Feeling despity grateful to boctor Townsend, I feel it my during that to acknowledge the heroic powers of his medicine; and would advise all who are so unfortunate as to have the Consumption, to obtain his medicine.

TIMOTHY LEARY. Throat, and Group, can be meaning renewed by saturating a place of dannel with the IODINE LINIMENT,

and bind upon the part affected.

It speedity and effectually gradicates cutaneous eruptions of the sain in the form of Salt Rheum, Erystpelas, Pimples, Ringworm or Tester, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, &c. It instantly relieves Touchache and Headache. It extracts the pain and currer Corns, Bantons, Chilbiains, &c.

A word upon the origin and cause of DINEASES.

ALSANY, April 20, 1844.
This day personally appeared before me, Timothy Leary, o me known, who, on being sworn, testified that the above

LANSING VAN WIE, Com. of Deeds. ALBANY, May Stu, 1746.—I would also add for the beneus of those concerned, that I am the person slinded to in the stiffderit, and have no hesitation in stating that I believe the above statements to be perfectly correct.

LZWIS VAN WIE.

Remember that this article is SIX TIMES CHE APER

A word upon the origin and coses of DISEASES.

When the human frame receives a shock, either from it set, cold, fatigue, or other catises, the weakest organ of the aystein siders most. One person will have a cough, the lengtheing the weakest organ; this neighbor rhounts is m, the muscul ar and cellular itsaue being the weakest; another enlarged glands and swellings, the glandlar asystem being the weakest, acc. When you have an organ thus suffering, the more direct your application to the parts discussed, the better the prospect of relief.

DR. ROAKE'S TODINE LIMIMENT produces a healthy action in the diseased, part, atrengthens. than any sold.

Depot 125 Fulton-st.

NEXT DOOR TO THE SUN OFFICE,

SIGN OF THE BUG BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the U. States,
West Indies and Canada, so that every bottle is signed with
the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and like no
other.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

THE TESTIMONY IN 1175 YAVOR IS OVERWISLINING.

THE NUMERCUS CERTIFICATES in possession of I the proprietors have been voluntarily given-many parents have been so uterly astoniabed at the number of worms discharged by their children, and the immediate improvement in their health, that they could not be slient, but would lose no time in making known the fact to others, far and near, that there result years a certain cure for this dangerous disease.

The result price is 25 CENT3 FER BOTTLE, which brings it within the means of all.

**Certificate of the Major of the City of Lancaster, Pa. Lancasters City, July 24, 1244.

Mesers B. A FRENENTOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: Several of the younger branches of my family laboring under symptoms indicating worms, ladiced the application of various remedies, and I am happy toway that your Vermifuge had the desired effect of, in one instance, removing the elmost incredicte number of islot of the large worms from one patient, which, in addition to its other large worms from one patient, which, in addition to its other large worms from one patient, which, in addition to its other large worms from one patient, which, in addition to its other large worms from one patient, establish the efficacy of your Vermifuge as a sure cure. ASTONIUHING CURE OF RHEUMATISM

AND DISEASE OF HIS JOINT OF 20 YEARS' STANDING.
Gentlement—I feel is a duty to state for the benefit of the
the public, the astonishing cure of myself, which is as follows: For the last twenty years I have been troubled with
the minimit. I could not walk without a case or crutch;
the pain was excruciating so much so that I could not alsee
nights. The disease finally settled in my hip joint; the
pain and inflammation; the cords became contracted so as
to to throw my knee forward, and drew my foot backward,
so the points of my toes barely touched the ground when it
walked. My health was so much impaired, I made up my
mind that the disease was so infrintly seated that nothing
could benefit me, I had tried the very best physicians and
all of the sure circs, without relief: I was givined by a
friend to try Rosse's Iodine Imment, which I consented to
without faith; but before I had used one bottle i donad re
lisf—it reduced the inflammation and extracted the pain. I
continued to use it freely for six weeks; the cords be pain
relaxed, the leg resumed its former spearance,

There are many other Verminges before the public, gut up in similar style with ours, and they are frequently sold to the unsuspecting as being either the same, or as good as our put no condense is such sustements, but be sure to get the true and genuine B. A. Fahnestock's Verminge, as none are officacious end esfe as this.

This Verminge is equally effectual with adults, and is a sure remedy for tape worm. For sale by the proprietors, B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. Wholesale Druggists, 49 Johnst.

Hudson, corner Spring at; John S. Dodd, Broadway, cor, of Ninth-at; John Hinnon, 169 Sth-avenue; March & Vall, corner of Spring and Mott streets; James Werr, 28 Grandat; E. E. Moss, Grand-at corner of Cannon-at; Dr. Thomas Rinter, 164 Cherty-at and by Druggists generally in New-York, Brooklyn, Jerzey City and Williamsburgh. daily to my business to the Joy and comfert of my family.

A HEBARD, 75 John-st.

Facts are sinbhorn cases: every day briogs more evidence of the value of Bosse's Jodine Islament.

Feelings of gratimose and the good of my fellow creatures who may be afficied to the same way, induces me to state the astonishing cure of my child, which is as follows: Three the astonishing cure of my child, which is as follows: Three years ago he was attacked with a swelling upon the side of his neck, which grew so large that it tursed my bead to one side. It finally broke, discherging large quantities of matter, and kept on discharging until he was reduced to a mere saleston. He suffered pain indescribable. I employed the best physiciana and made use of a great many remedies without benefit. I made up my mind he must die. I was induced by a friend who knew the beaking powers of Rouke's Iodine finament to tryit. I am happy to say that I had not used one notice before the avec commenced healing, and the aweiling and inframaction subsided, and before I bed it and the second both he was perfectly well. JOHN S. EASTON, No. 39 9th-avenue. Principal Depot, S. INGERSOLL & CO. 36 John-st.

BARNES'S PILE LOTION.

IMPORTANT.

NOWELL'S PECTGRAL HONEY OF

INCHEMORT, composed whoily of regerables; is the
Limost asfe and valuable combination swe made for all discases of the chest, such as combination swe made for all discases of the chest, such as combination swe made for all discases of the chest, such as combination swe made for all discases, the combination of the second combination of its efficacy in all polimonary complaints, from the most skillful and
distinguished of the medical profession. Its said during the
last two or three years, has very largely and rapidly increased
without the common system of pushing so much resorted to
in the saie of other medicines. It may be given to infants
with perfect safety. It restores the appetite, nourishes and
invigorates constitutione impaired by protracted coughs. MR. JOHN R. S. BARNES'S PILE LOTION.

MR. JOHN R. S. BARNES: Draz Sta—It is with much satisfaction I inform you that your Pile Lotion is effecting a cure in a patient of mine. After a few applications, decided change took place in his disease; be now suffers very little inconvenience, and thinks himself cured. I am periectly satisfied that in a few weeks his disease will be entirely removed. His case was a severe one, and his sufferning to the second of the se

DR. SALMON'S REMEDY

OR disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Kidencys, accompanied with indigention, less of appetite, bestache, billions attacks, gliddiness, pupitation, largeor, low spirital loss of strength, peans in the back, side, and lower parts of the cheat, habitual costivaness, worms, and other distressing symptom.

You are at Hoesiy L. E. E. E. Trenton, Feb. 23, 1846.

Trenton, Feb. 23, 1846.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

WART & KETCHUM, 121 Fulton-st.

Sole Agents in New-York. the chest, ashimal contrances, women with extraordinary may symptome.

THIS CRIESEATED MEDICINE has met with extraordinary success in private practice; and is private to highly by all who have taken it, that the proprietor has been induced to who have taken it, that the proprietor has been induced to found to the the beautiful generally. He assures any suffered from the above completine, that it is, as it professes to be, a professe in the conference, invigorating the greener, presenting and present presents and the contract of the conference of

my2 2w*

FOR THE PILES.

POR THE PILES.

D. Certain cure for the Files, internal or external, bleeding or bilind. Sold at 12 Faiton-at 2 Division-at and by the Proprietor, a regularly educated Physician of twenty years' experience, confined to an office practice, where Piles and all percence, confined to an office practice, where Piles and all percences, defined to an office practice, where Piles and all percences, defined to an office practice, where Piles and all percences, confined to an office practice, where Piles and all percences, confined to an office practice, where Piles and all percences, confined to an office practice, where Piles and all percences, confined to an office practice, where Piles are all percentages are successfully treated. Modical Office page 2 Bowery, 4 doors above Spring-st.